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THEORY OF BELL'S PALSY

2 FIELD OF INVENTION

3 The Theory of Bell's Palsy leading to a correct treatment of Bell's palsy.

4 BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

5 The objectives of the present invention is the Theory of Bell's Palsy - a discovery which
6 removes the cloak of 182-year mystery and misunderstanding shrouding and eliminates
7 the medical malpractices on this common affliction of the facial nerve. The Theory
8 further provides a correct and standized medical care for Bell's palsy benefiting about
9 64,000 Bell's palsy patients every year in America.

10 Since its first description by Sir Charles Bell in 1821, Bell's palsy permanently branded
11 about 55% - 90% afflicted victims with the life-long and painful facial deformity and
12 disorders. Every 13 minutes one American was afflicted by Bell's palsy. (Adour, K.K.
13 1972) This potentially facial-disfiguring disease of epic proportion for a person has an
14 incidence rate of about 23 per 100,000 people per year. (Hauser W.A. 1971). This figure
15 translates to a staggering number of about 64,000 Americans per year.

16 Like stroke, Bell's palsy struck people in their prime of life and all ages and genders were
17 not spared. A person might get up one morning and usually find that one side of the face
18 was paralyzed. The paralysis is associate with other dysfunction of the face and mouth. A
19 catastrophe resulting in utmost physical challenges to the victim. "A willing mind is
20 imprisoned in an unwilling body™", the paralyzed face may not only cause eternal
21 disfigurement and psychological pain but also many disorders of and problems with
22 sensations, taste, mastication and eating, vision and hearing. On the paralyzed face, the
23 patient could neither smile nor whistle, had abnormal tearing, eyelids which failed to

1 close causing injuries and damage to the eye, deranged taste, food trapped in the cheek,
2 ringing in the ear and hearing disturbances, etc. Overnight, a career and livelihood were
3 left in ruin or destroyed.

4 In prior art, Bell's palsy is defined as the paralysis or weakness of the unilateral or
5 bilateral facial muscles caused by injury to the facial nerve of unknown cause. There were
6 earlier reports showing an association between Bell's palsy and infections and chronic
7 diseases. Uri Leibowitz 1966 thought that "the possibility is suggested that Bell's palsy
8 may be the clinical manifestation of two different diseases processes: an infections-
9 inflammatory process which is more common in cold weather and in young people and a
10 vascular-ischemic process which is more frequent in warm weather and in the older age
11 groups." Neither proof nor research has ever been provided or done to advance the above
12 thought. Consequently, physicians can offer only confusions to patients and their
13 treatments, heretofore, were haphazard, incorrect and ineffective.

14 However, for the first time in the 182-year history of Bell's palsy, this patent applicant
15 has accomplished extensive research providing the concrete proof and evidence leading to
16 the present Theory of Bell's Palsy infra - Bell's palsy henceforth is the paralysis or
17 weakness of the unilateral or bilateral facial muscles with infra causes. Uniquely, the
18 Theory definitively claims a causal relationship between the compromise of the facial
19 nerve and, first, viral, bacterial and spirachetal infections and, second, cardiovascular,
20 endocrinologic, rheumatologic and trauma etiologies. Henceforth, Bell's palsy is also
21 defined as the compression of the facial nerve and/or facial paralysis caused either by an
22 infection, cardiovascular, endocrinologic, rheumatologic or trauma etiologies and any
23 combination thereof leading to the compromise of the facial nerve.

1 SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

2 Prior to the present invention, physicians and laypeople are misinformed about Bell's
3 palsy. These people are totally handicapped and lack a means for dealing with and
4 treating Bell's palsy. This present invention contributes a solution to this 182-year
5 problem and dilemma.

6 The Theory of Bell's Palsy uniquely derived from scientific evidences and data states that
7 there are two types of facial paralysis based on two distinct inciting etiologies wherein a
8 first facial paralysis is caused by a first viral, bacterial, spirochetal or fungal infection, a
9 second facial paralysis is caused by a second vascular etiology associates with
10 cardiovascular, endocrinologic, rheumatologic diseases, trauma or any combination
11 thereof. The second facial paralysis associates with vascular etiology, in general, is more
12 virulent than said first facial paralysis with tendency towards poorer outcomes.
13 Mathematic equations and graphs are also derived to explain supra. It further provides a
14 process of correctly and appropriately using medications for treating the inciting
15 infectious, cardiovascular, endocrinologic, rheumatologic and trauma causes of Bell's
16 palsy.

17 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

18 Fig. 1 - Bell's Curve
19 Fig. 2 - Fair Bell's

20 DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

21 The Theory of Bell's Palsy™ thence a standard for the treatment and management of
22 Bell's palsy are derived from the extensive research of this patent applicant. According to

1 the Theory of Bell's Palsy™, facial paralysis is preceded by the abnormal, altered or
2 decreased sensations and activities of the structures of the face and mouth.

3 Theory of Bell's Palsy™: Based on the scientific evidences derived from the research
4 supra, the Theory uniquely and affirmatively shows that there are two distinct types of
5 facial paralysis based on two distinct inciting etiologies. In the first type of Bell's palsy,
6 facial paralysis is caused by a viral, bacterial, spirochetal or fungal infection. In the
7 second type of Bell's palsy, facial paralysis is caused by a vascular etiology associates
8 with cardiovascular, endocrinologic, rheumatologic diseases or trauma. However, the
9 common denominator for both types of Bell's palsy is the ensuing compression and
10 ischemia of the facial nerve. Said first type occurs in all age groups, however, said second
11 type is more common in older patients. Generally, the facial paralysis associates with
12 vascular etiology is more virulent than said first facial paralysis and has the tendency
13 towards poorer outcomes than said first facial paralysis.

14 A mathematic means for defining the duration of the facial paralysis and recovery time
15 from the facial paralysis is shown in Figure 1 - the Bell's Curve™. The relationship
16 between the duration of the facial paralysis and recovery time from the facial paralysis is
17 expressed as $Y = f(X) + K$. Specifically, said equation can be further expressed as
18 $Y = c_1 A + c_2 B^3 + K$. Another mathematic means for defining the recovery time from
19 the facial paralysis and ages of patients is shown in Figure 2 - the Fair Bell's™.

20 The meaning of these mathematical equations and graphs expressed supra is understood
21 by one skill in the art. Other mathematical equations and graphs can be derived and
22 extrapolated from the evidences and data of the present invention.

23 The Theory of Bell's palsy according to claim 1 wherein a mathematic means for defining
24 the duration of the facial paralysis and recovery time from the facial paralysis is a
25 plurality of graphs which can be further manipulated to yield other graphs expressing said

1 relationships and phenomema.

2 Uniquely, the Theory advances the understanding of Bell's palsy as briefly explained
3 supra by physicians and laypeople. Consequently, an effective and expeditious method
4 and process of managing the etiologies facial paralysis comprise the use of a drug means
5 for treating the inciting cardiovascular cause such as, but not limited to, a drug means for
6 treating hypertension, atherosclerotic diseases and hyperlipidemia such as, but not
7 limited to, diuretics, adrenergic blockers, adrenergic stimulants, alpha and beta adrenergic
8 blockers, angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors, calcium channel blockers,
9 angiotensin II receptor antagonists, beta adrenergic blocking agents, vasodilators, anti-
10 hyperlipidemia drugs and any combination thereof, the use of a drug means for treating
11 the inciting endocrinologic cause such as, but not limited to, a drug means for treating
12 diabetes such as insulin and oral anti-diabetic drugs, a drug means for treating the inciting
13 rheumatologic cause such as, but not limited to, a drug means for treating rheumatoids,
14 the use of a drug means for treating the inciting trauma cause including the
15 decompression of the facial nerve such as diuretics. The Theory of Bell's palsy also
16 provides the injection of local anesthetics onto the facial nerve.

17 Although various preferred embodiments of this invention have been described, it will be
18 appreciated by those skilled in the art that adaptations and variations may be made
19 without departing from the spirit of the invention and the scope of the claims.